

## Air Quality Data Update 2001-2002 Carbon Monoxide

The following is a brief summary of EPA's 2002 air quality update for carbon monoxide (CO) based on ambient monitoring data for the two year period, 2001-2002. During this two year period

All of the original 42 areas designated nonattainment for the 8-hour CO NAAQS in 1991 met the CO NAAQS in 2001-02.

However, 3 additional areas failed to meet the CO NAAQS in 2001-02 (see table below).

EPA's National Ambient Air Quality Standard for CO is 9 parts per million (ppm) non-overlapping 8-hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once per year. The CO standard is not met at a monitoring site if there are two or more exceedances of the level of the CO NAAQS in either of the two most recent calendar years of monitoring data.

Air quality data from EPA's Air Quality System (AQS) were used to calculate CO design values. The specific calculations are explained in footnotes to the table below. The data used for these calculations were obtained from AQS on August 13, 2003. To date, no regulatory decisions on attainment status have been made for any area based on these specific calculations.

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### Areas not meeting the 8-hour Carbon Monoxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard, 2001-2002

Metropolitan Area	2001-2002 Design Value <sup>(1)</sup>  (ppm)	2001		2002	
		2 <sup>nd</sup> Max <sup>(2)</sup>	# Exc <sup>(3)</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup> Max <sup>(2)</sup>	# Exc <sup>(3)</sup>
Birmingham, AL <sup>(4)</sup>	24.3	24.3	44	11.7	3
Calexico, CA	11.7	11.7	6	11.0	3
Weirton, WV <sup>(5)</sup>	12.1	7.9	0	12.1	6
Number of areas not meeting the NAAQS	3		2		3

Notes for 8-hour CO Table above:

- 1 The level of the 8-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard for CO is 9 parts per million (ppm) not to be exceeded more than once per year. The design value for the 8-hour CO NAAQS is the highest annual second maximum non-overlapping 8-hour concentration during the most recent two years.
- 2 Annual second highest non-overlapping 8-hour average CO concentration.
- 3 Number of non-overlapping exceedances of the 8-hour CO NAAQS.
- 4 The Jefferson County Department of Health (JCDH) has reported that Title V permit changes made effective on May 31, 2002, have resulted in no further exceedances of the CO ambient standards.
- 5 During a 27-day period in 2002, one monitor observed elevated 8-hour CO concentrations attributable to a single stationary source located in close proximity to the monitoring site. Region 3 and West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection are exploring options for controlling the source of these emissions expeditiously.

SOURCE: U.S. EPA's Air Quality System (AQS) as of August 13, 2003.